Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/049,586	BLACKSHEAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bradley L. Sisson	1634
All Participants:	Participants: Status of Application: <u>121</u>	
(1) <u>Bradley L. Sisson</u> .	(3) Gwendolyn D. Spratt, Reg. No. 36,016.	
(2) Ram Shukla, Ph.D., SPE AU 1634.	(4) P. Brian Giles, Reg. No. 57,896.	
Date of Interview: 16 March 2007	Time: 3 PM EDST	
Type of Interview:  ☐ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference ☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant ☐ Applicant's representative)  Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, provide a brief description:		
Part I.		
Rejection(s) discussed:  Potential rejection under 102(e) and/or 103(a), and possible interference		
Claims discussed: 53-61, 71 and 72	1	
Prior art documents discussed:  US Patent 6,627,398 B1 (Wilusz et al.)		
Part II.		
SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED: See Continuation Sheet		
Part III.		
<ul> <li>It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.</li> <li>It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.</li> </ul>		
•		
B. L. Lieron		
	/Applicant's Representative Si	gnature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: It was agreed that the method of Wilusz et al., did not specifically identify the step of detecting binding between the TTP or TTP-like protein and the ARE and as such, no issue under 35 USC 102(e) existed, nor was there a potential interference issue. SPE Shukla, and Primary Examiner Sisson did indicate that potential issue under 103(a) did exist, noting that Wilusz et al., did specifically identify tristetraprolin (TTP) as one of several compounds that binds AU-rich element (ARE) and impacts mRNA degradation. Various potential claim amendments were discussed which would distinguish the claims over Wilusz et al., as well as the aspect of filing a declaration under 37 CFR 1.131, thereby establishing conception prior to priority date of Wilusz et al., and therein removing it as available prior art.

Ms. Spratt and Mr. Giles indicated that they would endeavor to perfect a 131 declaration.